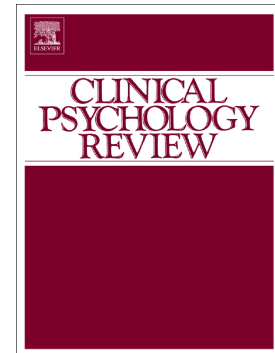


Accepted Manuscript

Does childhood neglect contribute to violent behavior in adulthood? A review of possible links

Vikki J. Bland, Ian Lambie



PII: S0272-7358(16)30529-3
DOI: doi:[10.1016/j.cpr.2018.02.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2018.02.001)
Reference: CPR 1676
To appear in: *Clinical Psychology Review*
Received date: 25 December 2016
Revised date: 26 December 2017
Accepted date: 2 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Vikki J. Bland, Ian Lambie , Does childhood neglect contribute to violent behavior in adulthood? A review of possible links. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Cpr(2018), doi:[10.1016/j.cpr.2018.02.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2018.02.001)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Does childhood neglect contribute to violent behaviour in adulthood? A review of possible links.

Vikki J. Bland* vbla002@aucklanduni.ac.nz, Ian Lambie

Charlotte Best University of Auckland

*Corresponding author at: School of Psychology, The University of Auckland, Private Bag 92019, Victoria Street West, Auckland 1142, New Zealand

ABSTRACT

Child neglect, whether intentional or unintentional on the part of caregivers, has serious and far-reaching negative consequences for children. Neglect is the most prevalent form of child maltreatment and has been associated with impaired cognitive development, changes in brain structure and nervous systems, behavioral and personality disorders and poor academic performance. However, the role of child neglect, and subtypes of neglect, in the development of adult violent behavior is not well understood. The “cycle of violence” hypothesis, which predicts that individuals exposed to child physical abuse are more likely to be physically violent in adulthood, is well supported by the literature. However, a growing number of studies suggests that child neglect may be equally predictive, or more predictive, of adult violent behavior than child physical abuse. The present review considers a range of studies that investigate aspects of this relationship, and identifies key patterns and trends that have emerged from these

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7263468>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7263468>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)